MENTALLY ILL OFFENDER

Program Evaluation Survey

This survey will become part of your county's MIO contract with the Board of Corrections. For purposes of this survey:

- "Program" refers to a defined set of interventions that will be given to a specified research sample in order to evaluate well-stated hypotheses. If you have more than one Program, please fill out a separate survey for each Program.

- "Research Design" refers to the procedures you will use to test the stated hypotheses for your Program. In some instances you will have more than one Research Design for a Program, in which case a separate survey must be completed for each Research Design.

- "Project" refers to all the work that you propose to do with the MIO Grant. For example, if you have two Programs and two Research Designs for each Program, the entire effort would constitute your Project (and you would complete four surveys).

To simplify the task of completing this survey, we refer you to two sources: 1) the initial Research Design Summary Form, and 2) your Program's responses to the technical compliance issues identified during the grant review. If no additional information was requested of a particular item on the Research Design Summary Form, you can enter the original text into the appropriate space below. If more information was requested, provide a more complete response.

1.	County: Orange	
1a.	Researcher:	Phone:
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1c.	Principal Data Collector:	Phone:
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2. **Program Name:** Current Board of Corrections grant participants have found it useful to pick a name that helps them to create a Program identity (two examples are the "IDEA" Program and the "Home Run" Program). Indicate the title you will be using to refer to your Program.

   Response: IMPACT: System-wide Program

3. **Treatment Interventions**: Describe the components of the Program that you will be evaluating. Another way of saying this is, "Describe how the 'treatment' offenders (those in the Program) will be treated differently than the comparison offenders (e.g., services while incarcerated, more intensive supervision, more thorough assessment, a wider range of services, more aggressive case management, better aftercare)."

   Response: System-wide interventions (i.e. interventions that can benefit all mentally ill offenders in Orange County) will be implemented. For example, a centralized information center with an 800 telephone number will be established for mentally ill offenders and their families. A Community Resource Treatment Center with special services for

mentally ill offenders (e.g., peer counseling services, assistance to access entitlement benefits, and assistance with daily living) will be operationalized. A county-wide education and training project will be developed regarding behavioral health and substance abuse treatment information and resources, targeting key agencies that include law enforcement, organizations for the family and friends of the mentally ill, interested community groups, and other stakeholders in the county-wide continuum of care.

4. **Research Design:** Describe the Research Design that you will be using. Issues to be addressed here include the name of the design (e.g., true experimental design), the use of random assignment, and any special features that you will include in the design (e.g., the type of comparison group you will use for quasi-experimental designs).

4a. Check (✓) the statement below that best describes your Research Design. If you find that you need to check more than one statement (e.g., True experimental and Quasi-experimental), you are using more than one Research Design and will need to complete a separate copy of the survey for the other design. Also, check the statements that describe the comparisons you will be making as part of your Research Design.

Research Design (Check One)	
	True experimental with random assignment to treatment and comparison groups
	Quasi-experimental with matched contemporaneous groups (treatment and comparison)
	Quasi-experimental with matched historical group
✓	Other (Specify) Quasi-experimental: Interrupted time series design
Comparisons (Check all that apply)	
	Post-Program, Single Assessment
	Post-Program, Repeated Assessments (e.g., 6 and 12 months after program separation)
	Pre-Post Assessment with Single Post-Program Assessment
✓	Pre-Post Assessment with Repeated Post-Program Assessments (e.g., 6 and 12 months after program separation)
	Other (Specify)

4b. If you are using a historical comparison group, describe how you will control for period and cohort effects.

5. **Cost/Benefit Analysis**: Indicate by checking "yes" or "no" whether you will be conducting a Program cost/benefit analysis that includes at least: a) the cost per participant of providing the interventions to the treatment and comparison groups; b) the cost savings to your county represented by the effectiveness of the treatment interventions; and, c) your assessment of the program's future (e.g., it will continue as is, be changed significantly, be dropped) given the results of the cost/benefit analysis.

Cost/Benefit Analysis			
✓	Yes		No

5a. If you will perform a cost/benefit analysis, describe how that analysis will be performed.

Response: The difference in costs between the treatment group and the control group will be compared to the difference in benefits between the two groups. Major costs will be those for labor and operating expenses, including imputed costs for any donated services and any costs incurred by participants (e.g., travel costs). The costs of conducting the research and the cost-benefit analysis will not be counted because they would not be part of the permanent program. Benefits will include (1) reduced jail and court costs associated with lower recidivism, (2) reduction in crime, and (3) fewer hospitalizations. In order to help policy makers determine the value of maintaining the program into the future, these costs and benefits will be considered along with more subjective factors such as the likely improvement in the quality of life of the participants and their families.

6. **Target Population**: This refers to the criteria that treatment and comparison subjects must meet in order to be able to participate in the research. Target criteria might include diagnostic categories, age, gender, risk level, legal history, geographical area of residence, etc. Please provide a detailed description of the criteria you will be using and how you will measure those criteria to determine eligibility.

Response: The target population is jailed persons with mental illness.

6a. Describe any standardized instruments or procedures that will be used to determine eligibility for Program participation, and the eligibility criteria associated with each (e.g., "significant psychopathology" as measured by the MMPI, etc.).

Response: Qualified personnel, including psychiatrists, psychologists, and mental health nurses, will use standard procedures for diagnosing clients. There are no plans to use standardized instruments such as the MMPI.

7. **Sample Size**: This refers to the number of subjects who will participate in the treatment and comparison samples during the entire course of the research. Of course, in any applied research program, subjects drop out for various reasons (e.g., moving out of the county, failure to complete the program). In addition, there will probably be mentally ill offenders who participate in the Program you will be researching and not be part of the research sample (e.g., they may not meet one or more of the criteria for participation in the research), or they may enter into the Program too late for you to conduct the follow-up the research you intend to do. **Using the table below,** indicate the number of participants who will complete the treatment interventions or comparison group interventions, plus the minimum six months follow-up period after Program completion. This also will be the number of subjects that you will be including in your statistical hypothesis testing to evaluate the Program outcomes. Provide a breakdown of the sample sizes for each of the four Program years, as well as the total Program. Under **Unit of Analysis**, check the box that best describes the unit of analysis you will be using in your design.

Sample Sizes (Write the expected number in each group)		
Program Year	Treatment Group	Comparison Group
First Year	total population, approximately 7500	
Second Year	total population; approximately 7500	
Third Year	total population; approximately 7500	
Fourth Year	total population; approximately 7500	
Total	Total population of mentally ill offenders	

Unit of Analysis (Check one)			
✓	Individual Offender		Family
	Institution		Geographic Area (e.g., neighborhood)
	Other		Other:

8. **Key Dates:**

- "Program Operational" is the date that the first treatment subject will start in the Program.
- "Final Treatment Completion" is the date when the last treatment subject in the research sample will finish the interventions that constitute the Program (and before the start of the follow-up period).
- "Final Follow Up Data" is the date when the last follow-up data will be gathered on a research subject (e.g., six months after the last subject completes the treatment interventions or whenever these data will become available).

Program Operational Date: 11/01/1999
Final Treatment Completion Date: 04/01/2003
Final Follow-Up Data Date: 7/30/2003

9. **Matching Criteria**: (Whether or not you are using a true experimental design), please indicate the variables that you will be tracking to assess comparability between the groups. Matching criteria might include: age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, criminal history mental health diagnosis, etc.

Response: There will be no matching.

9a. After each characteristic listed above, describe how it will be measured.

9b. Which of these characteristics, if unequally distributed between the treatment and comparison groups, would complicate or confound the tests of your hypotheses? How will you manage that problem?

Response: Matching is not applicable to this research design.

9c. If you are using an historical comparison group, describe how you will ensure comparability (in terms of target population and matching characteristics) between the groups.

10. **Comparison Group**: The intent here is to document the kind of comparison group you will using. If you are using a true experimental design, the comparison group will be randomly selected from the same subject pool as the treatment subjects (in which case you would enter "true experimental design" in the space below). However, for quasi-experimental designs, the comparison group might come from a number of different sources such as: matched institutions, matched geographical areas, other matched counties, a matched historical group, etc.

Please identify the source of your comparison group.

Response: The trend in arrests for offenders who are not mentally ill will be examined to ensure that it did not shift at the time the system-wide program was implemented. This will help rule out the possibility that artifacts accounted for a shift in the arrest trend of mentally ill offenders upon program implementation, if in fact a shift occurs.

11. **Assessment Process**: The intent here is to summarize the assessment process that will determine the nature of the interventions that the mentally ill offenders in the treatment group will receive. For example, psychological testing, multi-agency and/or multi-disciplinary assessments, etc. Also, describe the qualifications of those who will be doing the assessments.

Response: Interventions in this program are system-wide and are not tailored specifically to different individuals with mental illness.

11a. Describe any standardized assessment instruments that will be administered to all treatment group subjects for the purposes of identifying appropriate interventions.

Response: Not applicable.

11b Describe any assessment instrument designed by your county that you will use.

Response: Not applicable.

11c. Identify which assessment instruments, if any, will also be administered to comparison group subjects.

Response: Not applicable.

12. T**reatment Group Eligibility**: Indicate the process (as opposed to the criteria) by which research subjects will be selected into the pool from which treatment subjects will be chosen. This process might include referral by a judge,

referral by a school official, referral by a law enforcement officer, administration of a risk assessment instrument, etc.

Response: Not applicable.

13. **Comparison Group Eligibility**: Indicate the process by which research subjects will be selected into the pool from which comparison subjects will be chosen. For true experimental designs, this process will be the same as for treatment subjects.

Response: Same as in 12.

13a. If procedures for determining the eligibility of participants for the Comparison Group differ from those described in 12, please describe them. If different procedures are used, how will you ensure comparability of the two groups in terms of critical characteristics?

Answer questions 14 - 17 by filling in the table below as instructed.

14. **Outcome Variables**: In the table below, list some of the most important outcome variables that you are hypothesizing will be positively affected by your Program. Possibilities include improvement in personal functioning, arrest rate, successful completion of probation, alcohol and drug–related behavior, risk classification, etc.

15. **Score/Scale**: To "measure" the effects produced by your Program requires putting the variable in question on some sort of measuring scale (e.g., a test score, a count of occurrences, a rating scale, a change-score indicating progress of some sort). For each variable, for which you are making a hypothesis, indicate in the table below the measurement that you will be statistically analyzing when you test your hypothesis.

16. **Additional Information**: To explain more fully how you intend to test your hypothesis, you might find it helpful to supply additional information. For example, you might intend to partition the data by gender, or make differential hypotheses for different age ranges. Supplying "additional information" is optional; but if there is some aspect of the hypotheses testing that is important for us to know about, please supply the information in this section.

16a. For each outcome variable that will <u>not</u> be measured by a standardized assessment procedure, describe the measurement procedures that will be used. For instance, if your county has developed a risk-assessment tool that you will be using to measure change, please describe how it works.

17. **Significance Test**: In order for a statistical procedure to be the appropriate test of a particular hypothesis, certain assumptions must be met. It is critical at the outset of a research design to make sure that the measuring devices, measuring scales, samples, and methodology produce the kind of data that fit the requirements of the intended statistical procedure. In this section, please list your choice for the testing of your hypothesis, given the research design you have chosen, the measurement you will use, and the data you will be collecting.

Variable	Score/Scale	Additional Information	Significance Test
Bookings	Number of arrests per month for total population		ARIMA interrupted time series
Psychiatric Hospitalization	Number of occurrences per month for total population		ARIMA interrupted time series

The following questions are supplemental to the Research Design Summary Form and will help us understand how you intend to manage data collected for this project.

18. What additional background information (if any) will be collected for the participants (both treatment and comparison)? For instance, will you gather information about family criminal background, drug involvement, family variables, work history, educational background, etc. If so, what will be collected and how?

Response: Using administrative data systems, data will be gathered on age, gender, and ethnicity.

19. How will the process evaluation be performed? What components will be addressed and how will they be measured (e.g., services available and frequency of use of those services by each participant)? What is the time frame for gathering process-related information? What recording mechanisms will be used? If descriptive or statistical analyses will be performed, please describe what they will be.

Response: We will monitor the course content and the number of courses offered to local law enforcement. Course attendees will be asked to complete evaluation forms. Using call center software, we will monitor the number and nature of calls made to and by the centralized information center. The Community Resource Treatment Center (CRTC) will keep a computerized record of each person using the CRTC's services. We will monitor these records to ensure that mentally ill offenders are using the CRTC's services.

20. Describe how you will document services received by the treatment and comparison group members. Examples are: how many counseling sessions did the subject attend, how intense (and by what measure) was the drug treatment, did the subject complete the interventions, etc.?

Response: Services will be monitored as described in item 19.

21. What will be the criteria for completion of the program (by what criteria will you decide that the research subject has received the full measure of the treatment that is hypothesized to have a beneficial impact. For instance, will the Program run for a specified amount of time irrespective of the participants' improvement or lack thereof? If so, how long? Alternatively, will completion be determined by the participants' having achieved a particular outcome? If so, what will that outcome be and how will it be measured? An example is decreased risk as measured by a "level of functioning" instrument.

Response: Services will be available to mentally ill offenders, family members, law enforcement officers, and community based organizations on an ongoing basis. There is no completion date.

22. If Program completion will be linked to probation terms, how will you record those terms and identify adequate completion? Examples include completion of mental health or substance abuse programs, etc.

Response: Program completion is not linked to probation.

23. On what basis will a subject be terminated from the Program and be deemed to have failed to complete the Program? Will those who leave, drop out, fail, or are terminated from the Program be tracked in terms of the research dependent variables? For how long?

Response: Given the nature of the program, no subjects will be terminated.